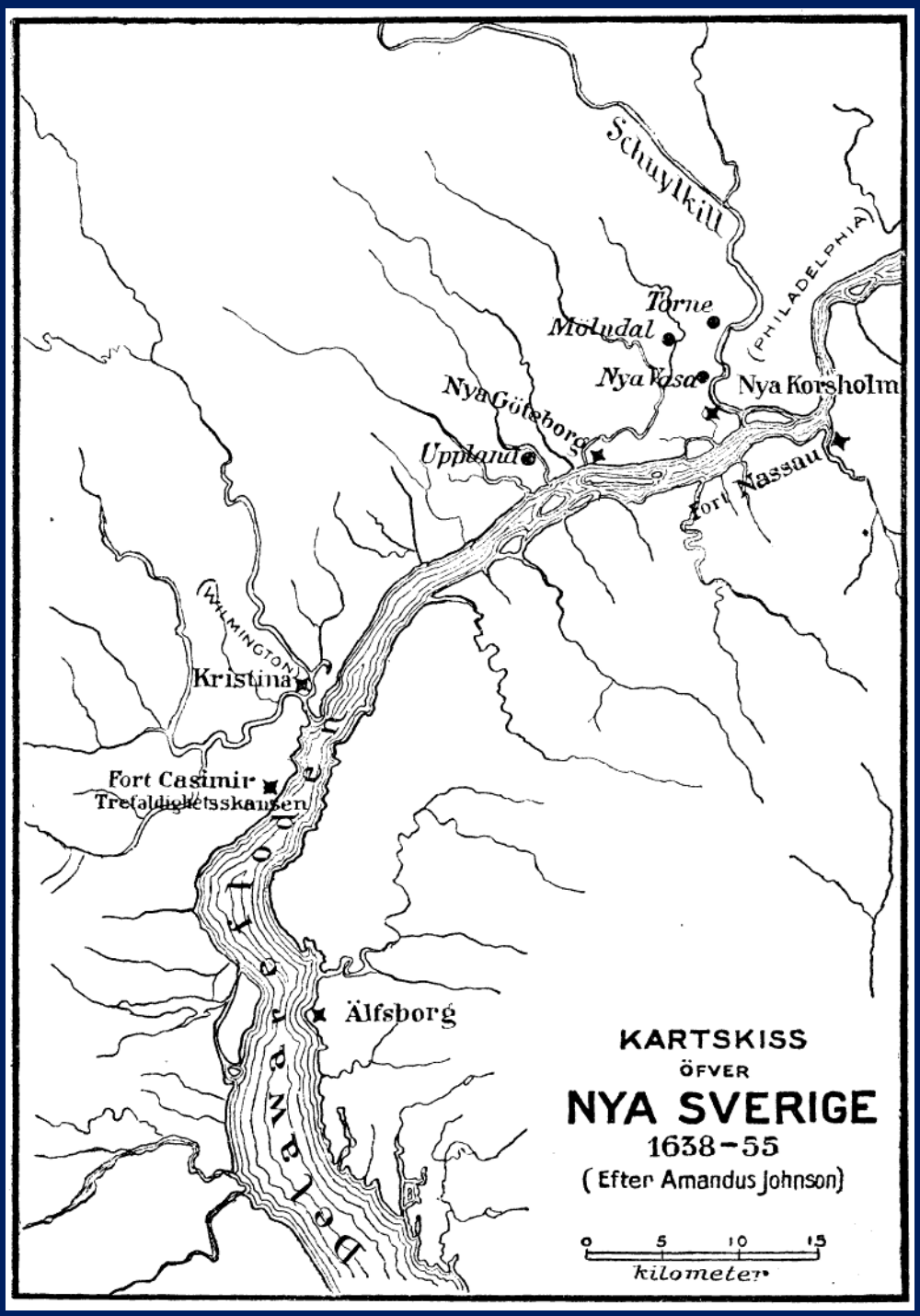
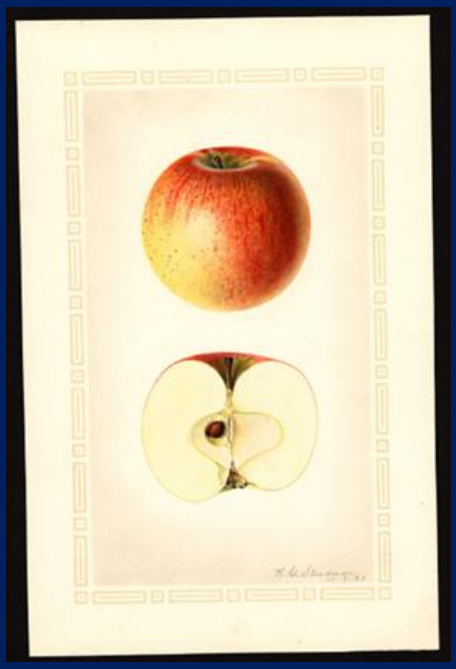




Nya Sverige
1638 - 1655

Kalmar Nyckel 1637-1638
(Calmer Sleutel-Dutch, Key of Kalmar-English)

Left Gothenburg beginning of November
Sailed from the Texel December 29, 1637
Arrived at New Amsterdam March, 1638
Destination: South River, New Sweden

Crew
Jan Hendrixsz van der WATER · Captain
Michel SYMONSSEN · first mate ·
Jacob Evertssen SANDELIN · second mate
Peter JOHANSSON · upper boats-wain · Scotchman ·
Johan JOCHIMSON · gunner ·
Herman ANDERSSON · sailor · SW-Stockholm ·
Johan SVENSSON · sailor · SW-Stockholm ·
Sander CLERCK · sailor · SW? ·
... other crewmembers known?

Fogel Grip (Bird Griffin, Swedish: Fågel Grip) was a Swedish sailing ship originally built in the Netherlands in the early 17th century. She was used on the first Swedish expedition in 1638 together with Kalmar Nyckel to establish the colony of New Sweden.

x) It has been said that there were no Swedish sailors along on the first voyage, but Andersson and Swensson were Swedes and probably Clerk also. They were dead in 1640 and their widows, who lived in Stockholm, were paid a small amount of money by the company.

Passengers & Soldiers
Persons sailing to the Delaware River Area:
Pieter Minuit, Commander under the Crown of Sweden
Hendrick Huygen, commissioner To take the place of Peter Minuit in his absence.
Reorus Torkillus, reverend from East Gothland, lergyman
Andres Lucassen, interpreter
Måns Nilsson Kling, cartograph
Surveyed the land upon arrival in New Sweden and made a map of the whole river area. This map is in the Royal Archives of Sweden.

23 Men under the command of Måns Kling
6 Persons to the Colony of Rensselaerswyck:
Arent van CURLER~COORLER · Nijkerk-Gld-NL 1619-1667 Lake Champlain-northern New York-USA · drowned · neef v. Kiiaen van RENSSELAER · & Antonia SLAAGHBOOM · settled near Fort Orange · founder Schenectady on land of the Mohawks · ⓘ •
Claes JANSZN. · NL-Gld-Nijkerk · Appears in New Sweden as a freeman March 1, 1648 · · •
Elbert ELBERTSZN. · NL-Gld-Nijkerk · •
Gerrit HENDRICKSZN. · NL-Gld-Nijkerk ·
Gijsbert ADRIAENSZN. · NL-Utr-Bunnik ·
Jacob AERTSZ · NL-Utr-Utrecht · •

CARGO

Supplies sent with the ship
Several thousand yards of duffels and other cloth
Several hundred axes, hatchets and adzes
several hundred knives
Dozens of tobacco pipes, mirrors and looking-glasses
Gilded chains and finger-rings, combs, ear-rings and other ornaments for the Indians
Spades, hoes and other implements for use in the country
For the Rensselaerswyck Colony:
An old mates chest containing 30 Hainault scythes,
14 scythes and 12 iron spades.
One barrel of pitch, well hooped
2 barrels of tar
2 barrels of salt
5 packing boxes, contents according to manifest
3 wooden boxes, contents according to manifest
A large wicker hamper with wooden utensils
5 winnowing baskets tied together; a small barrel with grapevines for the Commander.
A long box with firelocks; herewith, a keg with 50 lb of fine gunpowder.

https://www.geni.com/projects/New-Sweden-Settlers-1638-1664/9040

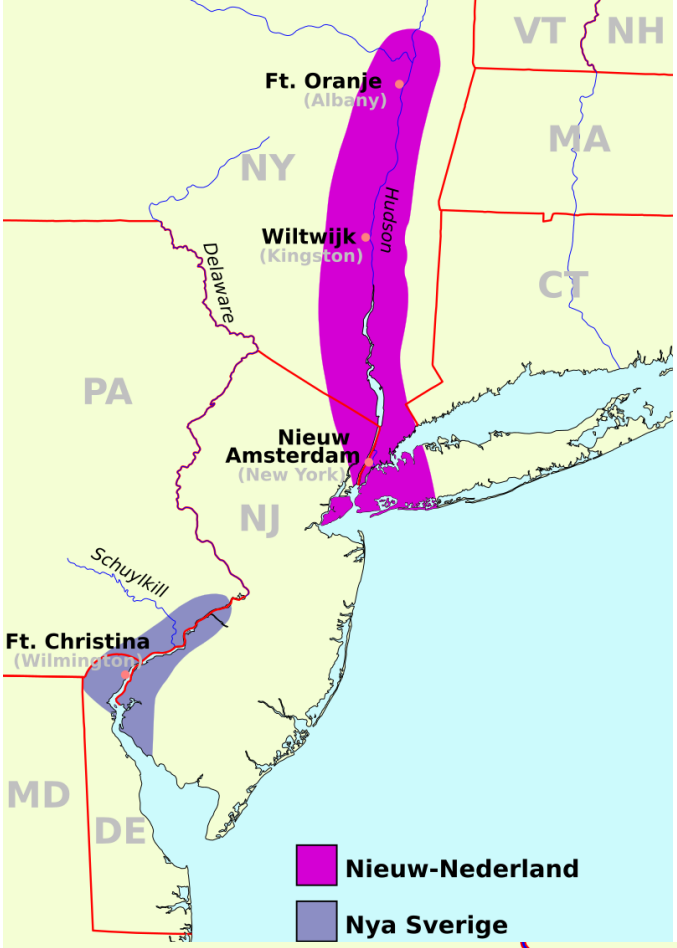
The list by Dr. Stebbins Craig is based on a number of records mainly in the National Archives of Sweden.
The article is published in Swedish American Genealogist 16(1996), p. 63-86 & 219-248; 17(1997), p. 1-22 & 113-132; 18(1998), p. 1-23 & 129-150; 19(1999), p. 1-14 & 299-316.

Namn på personer i Nya Sverige 1638 - 1664

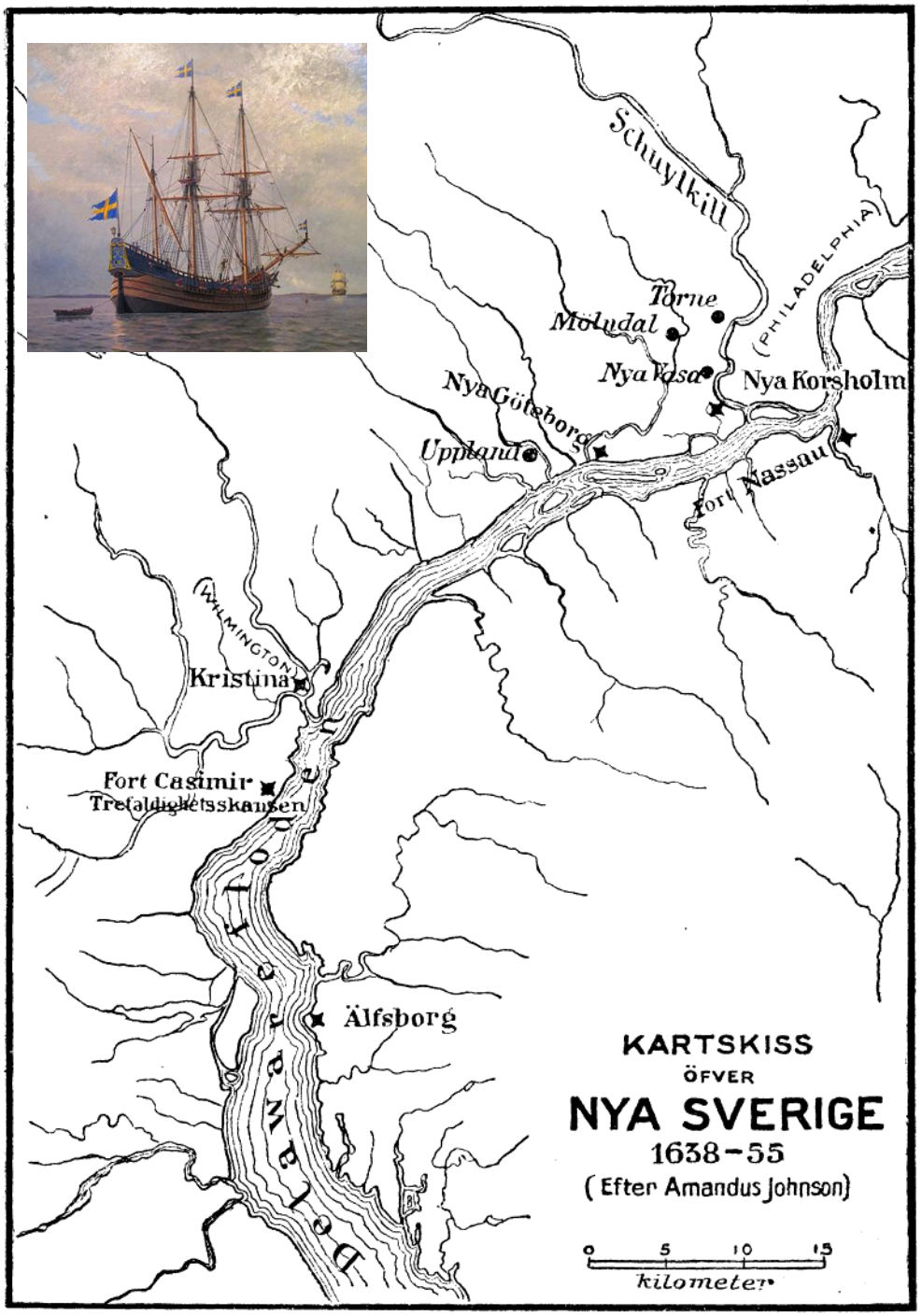
Dr. Peter Stebbins Craig has after years of investigations compiled a list of early colonists in New Sweden. The list replaces the one published by Amandus Johnson in his classic book Swedish Settlements on the Delaware River from 1911. Below is a list of settlers mentioned in the article. People are indexed on both given names and possible surnames or additional names. Most of the Finns came from Sweden and are impossible to identify in Swedish or Finnish records. The Number identify the voyage the individual went to New Sweden on, and a specific number for each individual.

Abbe Claessen
Abraham Eskilsson
Alanus, Christopher
Alexander Boyer
Alexander Thorsson
Ambrosius Ericksson
Anders Andersson
Anders Andersson
Anders Andersson (Anders the Finn)
Anders Andersson Crabat
Anders Andersson Homman
Anders Andersson Vinam
Anders Bengtsson
Anders Carlsson Gedda
Anders Christiansson
Anders Classon Mink
Anders Clementsson
Anders Hansson
Anders Hansson Kämpe
Anders Hendricksson
Anders Hoffman
Anders Hudden
Anders Jacobsson
Anders Jönsson
Anders Jönsson
Anders Jönsson (Anders Jönsson from Salungen)
Anders Jönsson Ekoren
Anders Jöransson
Anders Knutsson
Anders Larsson
Anders Larsson
Anders Larsson Dalbo

Anders Mattsson
Anders Mattsson Kämpe ____
Anders Nilsson Nagell __
Anders Olofsson _____
Anders Persson Kärna __
Anders Svensson _____
Anders Svensson Bonde
Anders Svensson Bonde
Anders Thorsson _____
Anders Zachariasson ___
Andries Lucassen _____
Andries Lucasson _____
Angneta (Frau Angneta) _
Anies Gustafsson _____
Anna Larsdotter _____
Annika Hansdotter _____
Anthony _____
Arent Jansen Vandenburgh _
Axel Petersson Stille _____
Backare, Isaac _____
Bagge, Mårten Hendricksson
Bagge, Olof _____
Bailey, Elias _____
Beem, Michel Jonsson _____
Bengt Hendricksson _____
Bengt Jönsson
(Bengt Jönsson from Salungen)
Bengt Jöransson
Bengt Thomasson _____
Bengt Thorsson _____
Bertil Larsson _____
Bicker, Gerrit _____
Björn Håkansson Rennare
Björn Olofsson _____
Björn Tollefsson Flygare _
Block, Hans _____



Boije, Christer _____
Bonde, Anders Svensson ____
Bonde, Anders Svensson ____
Borck, Nicklas _____
Bout, Cornelis Mauritsen ____
Boyer, Alexander _____
Brinte Nilsson Jager _____
Brita Olofsdotter _____
Brits Svensdotter _____
Broer, Sinnick _____
Brown, Thomas _____
Bråd, Sven Håkansson _____
Bråd, Sven Håkansson _____
Buller, Hendrick Bengtsson __
Bur, Lars Thomasson _____
Bur, Olof Håkansson _____
Burman, Daniel Olofsson ____
Bärtil Eskilsson _____
Bärtil Hendricksson _____
Bärtil Hendricksson Parker __
Börje Persson Uggla _____
Börje Petersson _____
Calk (Isgrå), Olof Matthiasson
Campanius, Johan _____
Carin Larsdotter _____
Carin Larsdotter _____
Carin Mattsdotter _____
Carl Håkansson _____
Carl Johansson _____
Carl Julius _____
Carl Jönsson _____
Carl Jönsson _____
Carl Marckusson _____
Carr, John _____
Catharina Johansdotter _____
Christer Boije _



New Sweden (Swedish: Nya Sverige) was a colony of the Swedish Empire between 1638 and 1655 along the lower reaches of the Delaware River in what is now Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Established during the Thirty Years' War when Sweden was a great power, New Sweden formed part of the Swedish efforts to colonize the Americas.

Valerius Lohe
Walraven Jansen de Vos
Walter, Hans
van Beeck, Gerrit Jansen
van der Veer, Jacob
van Dyck, Gregorius
van Dyck, Gregorius
van Langdonk, Joost
van Pelt, Cornelis Teunissen
Vandenburgh, Arent Jansen
Vass, Sven Håkansson
Wendell, Peter Hansson
Willem Morris
Vinam, Anders Andersson
Zacharias Andersson
Åkerman, Håkan Persson

Totalt 694 personer.

In November 1637, Fogel Grip captained by Adrian Jöransen and Kalmar Nyckel captained by Jan Hindricksen van der Water left Gothenburg harbor. The crew was part Dutch and part Swedish; the Swedes on Fogel Grip were under the command of Måns Nilsson Kling. The first Swedish expedition to North America with Fogel Grip and Kalmar Nyckel was launched from the port city of Gothenburg in late 1637.

Kalmar Nyckel (Swedish for 'Key of Kalmar') was a Swedish ship built by the Dutch[a] famed for carrying Swedish settlers to North America in 1638, to establish the colony of New Sweden. The name Kalmar Nyckel comes from the Swedish city of Kalmar and nyckel meaning 'key' in Swedish. The name was also a tribute to Kalmar Castle which was a symbol of power during the time of the Swedish Empire when Sweden was a military great power. A replica of the ship was launched at Wilmington, Delaware, in 1997.

The ships sailed from Gothenburg in December 1637, commanded by Jan Hindriksen van der Water, but encountered a severe storm in the North Sea and had to divert to the Netherlands for repairs. They departed on New Year's Day 1638, arriving in North America in March 1638. They built a fort on the present site of the city of Wilmington, which they named Fort Christina.

Adm. Christer Eriksson Boije af Gennäs (1621 - 1679)
finska: Boije af Gennäs
Visited New Sweden during a 3 year period. Arrived 1642 with Fama and returned 1644 with Fa..

Peter Gunnarson Rambo (1611 - 1698)
Födelsedatum: 10 juni 1611
Födelseplats: Hisingen, Kvisljungeby, Västra Götaland County, Sweden (Sverige)
Död: 29 januari 1698 (86)
Wicaco, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, United States (USA)
Begravningsplats: Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, United States
Närstående: Son till Gunnar Petersson
Make till Brita Mattsdotter Rambo
Far till Gunnar Peterson Rambo; Gertrude Bankston; Peter Petersson Rambo, Jr.;

Gunnar Peterson Rambo (1648 - 1724)
Alias: "Gunnar Rambo"
Födelsedatum: 06 januari 1648
Födelseplats: Kingsessing, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, United States (USA)
Död: 24 januari 1724 (76)
Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, United States (USA)

John Gunnarson Rambo (Barnbarn till Peter Gunnarson Rambo)
Födelse: 1676 Shackamaxon, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, United States (USA)
Död: 27 november 1745 Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, United States (USA)

Brita Mattsdotter Rambo MP (ca1630 - 1693)

"Brita Rambo", "Britta Rambo", "Britta Matsdotter", "Bretta"

Biography Britta Mattsdotter was an ethnic Swede from the port city of Vasa, Finland. She was born about 1630 and emigrated to New Sweden as a child. As a child immigrant, she would have been atta...

Jöns Månsson Skog MP (ca1630 - d.)

He was one of the settlers of New Sweden, in what is now Delaware. He appears as Jans Månsson Skog and Jonas Skog, a freeman, as a passenger on the Örn in 1654, commanded by Johan Rising .

Ella Olofsdotter Steelman MP (ca1634 - före1718)

"Jochim Månsson", "Steelman"

"When Hans died, Ella (who was younger than Hans) and her children changed their surname to STEELMAN, combining STILLE and MÅNSSON to create it, also retaining Hansson as part of the name." Ella was...

Carl Jönsson (1610 - ca1683)

A Finn from Letstigen, Värmland, arrived in New Sweden (on the Delaware River) aboard the Mercurius in 1656, accompanied by his wife, a maid-servant, and three children. He lived at Marcus Hook.Christi...

Peter Kalm, a Swede who traveled in North America between 1748 and 1751, wrote in his diary about his interview with Peter Rambo, grandson of Peter Gunnarsson Rambo. Peter Rambo, the younger, told him that his grandfather "had brought apple seeds and several other tree and garden seeds with him in a box." The first Rambo apple tree may have been produced from one of these seeds. William Coxe's A View of the Cultivation of Fruit Trees, and the Management of Orchards and Cider, published in 1817, indicates that the Rambo was much cultivated in Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and took "its name from the families by whom it was introduced into notice."

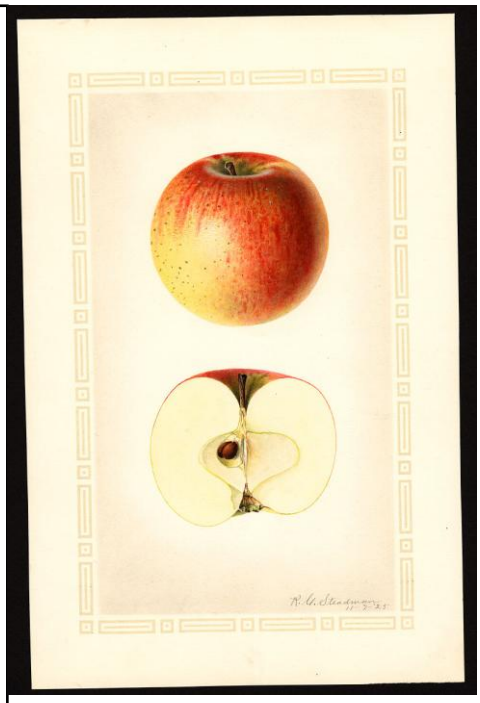
At the age of twenty-seven, Peter Gunnarsson sailed to New Sweden on the second voyage of the Kalmar Nyckel in 1639, the first voyage in which permanent settlers were aboard. Sometime after arrival in early 1640, he adopted the surname "Rambo." It is likely that he came to New Sweden voluntarily. He was a tobacco planter for the New Sweden Trading Company on the company plantation just outside the fort and became a freeman by 1644. He sent a portion of his wages home to his father, Gunnar Petersson, and referred to himself (and others) as "We, ye antient (sic) Swedes," indicators that his ancestry was thoroughly Swedish. Gunnarsson means "son of Gunnar", an old first name of Swedish origin.
Rambo married Brita Matsdotter from Vaasa (now in Finland), on 7 April 1647, after eight years in New Sweden and three years after he had become a freeman. They initially settled in Kingsessing, but moved by 1669 to Passyunk on the northeast side of the Schuylkill River.
Rambo was present when the Dutch besieged Fort Christina in 1654, serving as the deputy to the Swedish governor, Johan Rising. When the colony fell to the Dutch, Rambo was among the local settlers to meet with representatives from New Netherlands.
He was adaptable as the local political situation changed. In 1668, when the colony fell under English jurisdiction, Rambo became a member of the governor's council. In 1674, he was commissioned a justice of the peace.

Rambo, along with Peter Cock and others, was selected by his fellow Swedish settlers to greet their new governor, William Penn, when he arrived at "Upland", now Chester, Pennsylvania, when their colony was taken over by the British on 27 October 1682. Rambo was a witness to Penn's treaty with the Indians for the purchase of land west of the original boundaries ofPhiladelphia. A letter he wrote in 1693 to a sister in Gothenburg has been preserved at the Royal Archives in Sweden (Riksarkivet). Rambo died in 1698 and was buried at the Swedes' log church at Wicaco, now Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church in Southwark, Philadelphia. He was survived by four sons (Gunnar, John, Andreas, and Peter) and two daughters (Gertrude and Katharine). Gunnar's Run, a long covered stream along Aramingo Avenue in Philadelphia, is named for Gunnar Rambo, one of Peter's descendants.

David Morrell (born April 24, 1943) is a Canadian-American author whose debut 1972 novel First Blood, later adapted as the 1982 film of the same name, went on to spawn the successful Rambo franchise starring Sylvester Stallone.

He has written 28 novels, and his work has been translated into 30 languages. He also wrote the 2007–2008 Captain America comic book miniseries The Chosen. The novelist David Morrell says that he chose the name John Rambo for his First Blood action hero because he was inspired by "the sound of force" in the name. He encountered the Rambo apples in Pennsylvania.

Rambo is a green-yellow apple variety with red stripes. The apple was brought to North America by Peter Gunnarsson Ramberg (later Rambo) (who took the name Ramberg after Ramberget, one of the first settlers in New Sweden. The apple and the farm where it grew were described in detail by Linnaeus' apostle, the botanist Pehr Kalm, who got to know Ramberg's grandson Peter Rambo during his stay in America in 1747–1751. After disappearing in Sweden, the apple variety was reintroduced to Sweden in the early 2000s on the initiative of the Swedish Colonial Society in the United States and its chairman in 2001, Herbert Rambo



Rambo